

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEWSPAPER

There is a Class of People

Who are interested in the use of Kelly's Hot Water Proof Hose. Kelly's Hot Water Proof Hose is a new preparation, made of pure rubber, which takes the place of the old hose, and is not affected by heat, cold, or fire. It is the only hose that can be used in all climates. It is the only hose that can be used in all climates. It is the only hose that can be used in all climates.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the



KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor

\$2 EXPRESS 25c. AD.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase for cash. Send for catalogue.

Prost Proof Water Closet, Self Acting Water Closet, Kelly Stop and Water Coat

THOS. KELLY & BROS.,

209 Madison Street, Chicago

LOCAL TIME CARD

Going time of departure of trains from Lima, Ohio, to various points, as follows:

June 12, 1897.

P. M. W. & C. R. E.

No. 4—Going East Daily

1. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 7:00 a. m.

2. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 7:30 a. m.

3. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 8:00 a. m.

4. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 8:30 a. m.

5. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 9:00 a. m.

6. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 9:30 a. m.

7. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 10:00 a. m.

8. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 10:30 a. m.

9. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 11:00 a. m.

10. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 11:30 a. m.

11. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 12:00 p. m.

12. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 12:30 p. m.

13. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 1:00 p. m.

14. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 1:30 p. m.

15. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 2:00 p. m.

16. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 2:30 p. m.

17. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 3:00 p. m.

18. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 3:30 p. m.

19. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 4:00 p. m.

20. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 4:30 p. m.

21. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 5:00 p. m.

22. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 5:30 p. m.

23. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 6:00 p. m.

24. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 6:30 p. m.

25. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 7:00 p. m.

26. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 7:30 p. m.

27. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 8:00 p. m.

28. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 8:30 p. m.

29. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 9:00 p. m.

30. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 9:30 p. m.

31. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 10:00 p. m.

32. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 10:30 p. m.

33. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 11:00 p. m.

34. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 11:30 p. m.

35. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 12:00 a. m.

36. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 12:30 a. m.

37. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 1:00 a. m.

38. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 1:30 a. m.

39. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 2:00 a. m.

40. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 2:30 a. m.

41. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 3:00 a. m.

42. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 3:30 a. m.

43. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 4:00 a. m.

44. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 4:30 a. m.

45. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 5:00 a. m.

46. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 5:30 a. m.

47. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 6:00 a. m.

48. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 6:30 a. m.

49. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 7:00 a. m.

50. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 7:30 a. m.

51. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 8:00 a. m.

52. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 8:30 a. m.

53. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 9:00 a. m.

54. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 9:30 a. m.

55. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 10:00 a. m.

56. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 10:30 a. m.

57. leaves Lima, Ohio, at 11:00 a. m.

Y. P. C. B. CONVENTION.

The following are some notes on the July conventions of the Young People's Societies which may be of interest to the readers of the Times-Democrat.

The present stage of the Young People's movement which will be given below will prove what a great factor the young people are in spreading the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ in the last decade.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew is an organization of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was organized in 1880. The branch of the brotherhood embraces the United States, Australia, Scotland and England, and has a membership of 13,000. The members observe the rule of prayer service which binds them to pray each day for the spread of the gospel. They have annual gatherings.

The Brotherhood of Philip and Andrew exists in 14 denominations. They are similar to the St. Andrew societies as they pray each day for the young men, and each week try to bring some young men to Christ. They have annual gatherings and a membership of 8,600.

Now for the July conventions. The Universalist Young People's convention was held in Detroit, Mich., July 7th, with a membership of 400 delegates. They have 15,000 members reported; also \$8,000 had been raised for missions and general work. One of the leading objects of the convention was a Christian citizenship conference conducted by that famous Sabbath observance man Rev. William T. Crafts, of Washington, D. C. The work for the young people for the coming year will be municipal reform, municipal ownership, emigration labor, civil service, prison reform, etc. At this convention it was proposed that the Unitarian and Universalist Young People unite at the next annual meeting, as they agree in so many particulars.

The Young People's Christian Union of the United Brethren Church is a federation of several organizations and was organized in 1890 for the purpose of securing denominational care for their young people. Total membership 70,500. Headquarters are in Dayton, Ohio. The organ for the Young People's Union of the U. B. Church is Watchword. They hold biennial sessions.

The Luther League was organized in New York City, in 1888, composed of six societies, and in 1895 the Luther League of America was organized proper, and like the Baptist Union the various societies of the young people of the church united. The object is to inspire greater activity in church work and greater loyalty to the church. Their next national convention will be in New York City in the year 1898.

The Baptist Young People's Union of America is a federation of all the local societies of the Baptist Church of whatever name and form of organization found in the United States of America and Canada with a membership of 400,000. The most important department of their work is its educational Christian culture. The first national convention was held in July, 1895, in Baltimore, Md., and the next in 1897 in Chattanooga, Tenn. It has headquarters in Chicago, Ill. The organ, The Baptist, has a circulation of 32,000. Rev. R. B. Garrett, who welcomed this young people's convention at Chattanooga, said that Lookout Mountain was the center of the earth, that is of the Baptist church, and on a clear day you could see seven states, and in those states more than one third of the Baptist population of the world lived, numbering 1,713,394. Special convention song for the Baptist young people:

From the lakes and from the mountains,
From the sunning land of flowers,
Here we meet each other once again and tell
Of our common life.

In this gathering of the Y. P. C. B. A.

Chorus:—What a gathering, what a gathering, etc.

The seventh national German Epworth League was organized at Lake Erie, Ohio, by a delegated convention in 1893, and the two succeeding conventions were held in the same place. The first national convention was held in St. Louis in 1892, in 1894 in Chicago, and the last in Cincinnati in July, 1897. Mr. Gustave Tafel welcomed the convention in behalf of the city in German. He said in his remarks that Cincinnati was the cradle of German Methodism and that the venerable Dr. Nast gathered the first German Methodist church and published their first church paper and periodicals. Eight hundred delegates were present and great enthusiasm prevailed in the cause of missionary work.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor was organized in the Williston Congregational Church, Portland, Maine, in 1841, the object of which was to make the young people of the church more efficient members of the church of Christ: to give the young a training for church work and for good citizenship. They have a membership of 2,800,000. These are found in the United States of America, Great Britain, Australia, India, China and Japan and all missionary lands. The essential features of its work are the prayer meeting and social communion, and the consecration meeting. Its headquarters are in Boston. It holds annual conventions. The Golden Rule is its organ, with a circulation of 32,654. Their annual convention was held in San Francisco during the month of July. 25,000 delegates were on hand with all the inspiration an enthusiastically plumed and cultured young people could give out in His name. Father Clark, the

Facts are Stubborn.

If Lima people are not convinced by local testimony they differ from other people.

Our readers must have noticed in the past two years how "cures" have multiplied in the newspapers like mushrooms in a meadow, and following the plethora of cures the general public have turned remarkably skeptical. Facts are demanded, but it has also become essential to know who supplies them, who are they, where are they from, in fine whom have you cured. Doubting Thomas will not accept at par incredible cures on the other side of the continent. He wants it at home. "Give us some neighbor, then I will believe," is what he asks for. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills do this, call it what you like—at home, local, or neighbors' testimony. You can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case: Mr. W. H. Maise, of No. 123 S. McDonald St., says: "I did not have much or any kidney trouble beyond an attack of lameness across the small of my back, and while that continued there was a dull aching over my hips. I also had headache and dizziness at that time. I am not accustomed to having headache. Well, I am a great admirer of patent medicines, but reading of Doan's Kidney Pills being good for troubles of that nature, and having once before obtained patent tablets from Mr. Melville's for indigestion that were most satisfactory I thought I would try Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box at his drug store, No. 147 N. Main St. They were pretty prompt in curing me, and after finishing that box I pronounced myself free from the soreness and lameness and the dull aching and that tired feeling so uncomfortable to accomplish any work. I saw that they did not lose much time in putting me all right, and I have no hesitation in recommending them as an honest cure for a lame back."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

founder of Christian Endeavor and its national president, gave encouraging reports of the rapid progress of the work and also he found it in his travels the last year in foreign fields. The convention song of the C. E. S., written especially by Ira D. Sankey for the Boston Endeavor convention in 1895, was "Crown the Savior King," and another special song, "A Christian Band from Far and Near."

The Epworth League movement was brought before the general conference in 1872, at which time various societies were in operation. Until 1889, when they consolidated in Cleveland, Ohio, under the name of Epworth League in honor of the Epworth League organized by John and Charles Treslay at Oxford, it was called the Holiness Club. Susanah Treslay, the mother of Methodism, was also president of the first league at the Epworth rectory. The league of to-day adopted the same departments of work, "the mercy and help" department being a leading feature. It has a membership of over 1,500,000, and the organ, The Epworth Herald, has a circulation of 110,000. Headquarters in Chicago.

The Epworth League of the South M. E. Church, was organized by their general conference in 1890, with a membership in 1897 of 172,500. Their headquarters are at Nashville, Tenn. Their organ, The Epworth Era, has a circulation of 17,000. The total membership of the North and South M. E. Church league is 1,747,500. The first biennial convention was held in Cleveland, Ohio, July, 1893. The second in Chattanooga, Tenn., the 3rd of July, 1897. The premier, the Hon. A. S. Hardy, of Ontario, welcomed, and was responded to by Bishop Fitzgerald, of the North, and Bishop Fitzgerald, of the South. They charmed all hearts by their responses. Delegates from Europe, India, Japan, Africa and all the isles of the sea were there.

The convention songs, "When the Roll is Called Yonder I'll be There," by Black: "Look Up and Lift Up," by Kirkpatrick. The subjects of the convention addresses were social and political purity, arbitration, unity among churches, woman's work and purer press. Three addresses on temperance and civic duty were delivered, and stirring resolutions expressing unwavering devotion to the cause of temperance and Sabbath observance.

Rev. Simpson Thompson, delegated from England, paid a great compliment to the league when he said in his remarks, "That he was amazed at the enthusiasm and strength of the Epworth League movement in America; of the interest she took in foreign missions and their zeal against intemperance."

The songs that became the common property of these great gatherings in July, of the young people, were, "Scatter Sunshine," "Throw Out the Life Line," "Onward Christian Soldier."

MARY E MEHAFFY.

Pure, rich blood feeds the nerves.

That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures nervousness.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A wonderful discovery, but the fact is, at the present time, the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot, is Allen's Foot-Ease. It is a powder, which, when applied to the feet, will cure the most severe cases of itching, burning, and swelling, and will also prevent the feet from becoming chapped and cracked.

The powder is made of the finest materials, and is of a light color, so that it can be used without being noticed. It is sold in small boxes, and is very cheap.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Allen's Foot-Ease is sold everywhere, and is the only remedy for the most common and most distressing ailment of the foot.

Legal Notice.

The Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections of Allen County, Ohio, will meet at the Court House on Friday, September 3rd, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of determining whether or not the precincts of Allen County, Ohio, shall be divided into two election precincts as follows:

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

Legal Notice.

The Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections of Allen County, Ohio, will meet at the Court House on Friday, September 3rd, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of determining whether or not the precincts of Allen County, Ohio, shall be divided into two election precincts as follows:

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 32 upon which Richard township house stands, become a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

The Lima Times-Democrat

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

Office—Times Building,
No. 111 North Main Street, Lima, O.
Telephone Call, No. 84.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:
One copy one year, in advance, \$3.00
Six months, in advance, \$1.50
By carrier, per week, 10 cents

Subscription collections made weekly. Our carriers will call each week making some special arrangements be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in Southern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every household in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is read by the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and the rapidly increasing list shows its popularity over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in value of editorial, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance. Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per year.

Address all communications to
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.,
LIMA, OHIO.



STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
HORACE L. CHAPMAN,
of Jackson county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
MELVILLE SHAW,
of Auglaize county.

For Supreme Judge,
JOHN T. SPRIGGS,
of Monroe county.

For Attorney General,
WILLIAM H. DOBE,
of Seneca county.

For Treasurer,
JAMES F. WILSON,
of Trumbull county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
PETER H. DEGNON,
of Lucas county.

For School Commissioner,
M. E. HAD,
of Columbiana county.

For State Senators,
WM. G. BROBIN,
WM. F. DROKER.

For Representative,
CHAS. H. ADKINS.

For County Treasurer,
AUGUST G. LUTZ.

For Sheriff,
E. A. BOGART.

For County Surveyor,
J. C. OONLEY.

For Commissioner,
GEORGE D. KANAWL.

For Coroner,
DR. E. G. BURTON.

For Infirmary Director,
I. B. STEVEN.

France has a per capita circulation of \$41, nearly twice that of the United States, and her money is about equally divided between gold and silver. France does not cringe to the gold power, and promptly checks all the raids the money changers make on her treasury.

During the first month of the Dingley tariff, a malt trust with a capital of \$25,000,000, and a glucose trust of \$40,000,000, and a borax combine with headquarters costing a million dollars and a capital to control the entire trade have come into existence. Great is monopoly and great is the gold.

Sugar this time last year sold at 4 1/2 a week before the new tariff, this year it sold at 4 1/2 and even as low as 4 cents. The new tariff has been in effect a little over two weeks, and sugar is now 6 1/2. How is this? The sugar trust is making \$30,000 clear money a day by reason of the new tariff. Who is paying the tax? The

foreigner? No. The consumer—the poor laborer. Voters should study this matter.

CONGRESS AND COINAGE

No Power Vested in Congress to Destroy Either Gold or Silver.

"Gold and silver," says the Buffalo Times, "are the money of the constitution—the logical money under which the nation grew into greatness." Congress never was vested with the power to destroy either. Its powers are only preservative until the constitution has been amended by the people, giving congress authority to destroy one-half of the people's money.

With the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver which became incorporated as a part of our constitution, the money was governed by the law of supply and demand and became automatic in its own regulation, for no producer would offer either metal for coinage when it was worth more as bullion, nor retain it as bullion when worth more as money. Thus both metals regulated themselves and each other and more accurately than did the other products of the country. These metals always adjusted themselves automatically as money to the public necessities.

There is no suggestion even in the constitution or its amendments of the delegation of a power to destroy any kind of money the states had delegated to congress the coining of, nor any destructive power whatever over any fundamental principle of government. If congress had the power to destroy either silver or gold, or both, as money, all would become a prey to destruction and chaos would reign. Our country's great wars since the Revolution were fought, and its debts paid, based upon silver and gold, and the greatness of the people produced only because of this. Now, however, in the people's fight against usury and monopoly it must do so with a crippled money, the sound portion of it in the hands of their enemies.—Kansas City Times.

TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.

Ex-Governor Flower, Being a Beneficiary, Finds Them Good.

Ex-Governor Flower has the intrepidity of his interests, which is the modern millionaire politician's substitute for the courage of one's convictions. Having a Wall street operator's interest in trusts and monopolies, the ex-governor naturally finds much good in them.

Mr. Flower is right in saying that corporations are a natural and necessary outgrowth of our business conditions. In their legitimate field they are highly useful and economical organizations. But Mr. Flower is astonishingly wrong when he makes this "law of progress" cover the system and the operations of the Standard Oil trust, the Sugar trust and similar conspiracies of greed. Mr. Flower can hardly be ignorant of the fact that both these trusts have remorselessly crushed competition, that they have corrupted legislation in their own interest, that they have nullified law by the power of their money, that they have subsidized political parties to "protect their interests."

It is not a sufficient answer to this to say that oil and sugar have been reduced in price. The colossal fortunes of the sugar and oil kings are ample proof that the price has not been reduced parallel with the reduction in the cost. The by products of oil refining pay more than the cost of the process. Monopoly is robbery, moderated only by "what the market will bear" or what the law allows.

Mr. Flower says, "Let us not sit on the coattail of progress and holler 'Whoa!'" No, but neither let us lie down under the monopoly juggernaut and say that a little crushing is good for us.—New York World.

SICK OF PROMISES.

The People Are Worried With Waiting For Prosperity That Never Comes.

The most significant sign in politics is the desperation of the gold Republican papers, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Without argument to support their own platform or campaign management they fly in the face of facts as to the Democratic side. With extraordinary effrontery they declare that the free coinage crusade is dead, that Senators Stewart and Jones have recanted, that prices are going up in all sorts of business, that the country is about to be flooded with gold, that farmers are getting rich selling wheat at 60 cents a bushel, and so on for quantity. Possibly they may stimulate some people to believe these things for awhile, but the falsehoods are not strong enough to last three months. There is plenty of time to come before the election in which to verify present claims or practically undeceive those who take stock in the booming. When the reaction comes, it will be all the worse for the liars.

The goldites fool a great many of the people last year, but the public is not in a frame of mind to be trifled with in 1897. A diurnal declaration that the people are prosperous and happy will not make it so, and frequent iteration will finally only serve to call attention to the fact that distress is still upon the land. Even sporadic prosperity will not move the people to support the Wall street goldites. We must have a prosperity that is far-reaching—one that will put every able-bodied man at work at fair wages, that will enable the farmer and mechanic and common laborer to have abundance for themselves and their families, and to have some opportunity to enjoy the entertainments of life. An artificial or partial boom will not count. The voters have been too often deceived. They were told that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law would restore activity, but times got worse, and now the gold and bond speculators offer us a remedy, the further degradation of silver, one of the necessary money metals of the world.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS.

The Election in the Fourth Indiana District.

PERFIDY OF THE OHIO POPULISTS.

Surprising Democratic Majority in Judge Holman's Old District—Middle of the Road Populists Name a Ticket For the Purpose of Adding Ruin.

The result of the special election in the Fourth Indiana district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Judge W. S. Holman is of special significance. Last year the normal majority of the Democratic fusion ticket in the district was 747. Mr. Holman ran ahead of the ticket in the district and received a majority of 825 votes.

Last year the Populists put up no candidate against Judge Holman. At the recent election the Democratic candidate, Hon. Francis M. Griffith, was compelled to fight a Populist as well as a Republican candidate. Both of his opponents are preachers, and personally popular in the district. There were no personalities in the campaign, the contest being fought on purely political lines, the money question playing the most prominent part.

Our dispatches show that Mr. Griffith was elected by the surprising majority of 1,152, in the face of the fact that Dr. Browder, the Populist candidate, received 600 votes, whereas Judge Holman, with no Populist opponent, and with both parties polling their full vote, had a majority of only 825.

Our readers can sift out the significance of this result for themselves, bearing in mind the fact that Judge Holman was a man of national reputation and the most popular public man in his district. He was never defeated until 1894, when the voters of the country united to protest against Clevelandism. He was re-elected last year after the people had discovered that Clevelandism bore no relation to Democracy.

In 1894 the Populists polled nearly 2,000 votes in the district. At the recent election they polled 600 votes. This shows that the fusion of last year on the silver issue has had the effect of restoring to the Democratic party the Populists who really believe in Democratic principles and who are anxious to promote the reforms they advocate.

The Democratic gains in the Fourth Indiana district have a deeper significance this year than ever before. They mean that the people in all parts of the country are preparing to rally to the support of the Democratic party and in this way take their government out of the hands of the trusts.

Another significant event is to be found in the exposure of perfidy made at the recent Populist convention in Ohio. It was proved conclusively under oath that the Republican state committee had put up funds to defray the expenses of the antifusion movement, with the view of forcing the nomination of a Populist ticket and thus withdrawing from the Democratic strength. The nomination of Corey was the climax of the transaction with Hanna and is in itself sufficient to open the eyes of the voters of Ohio to the fact that the convention was held and candidates nominated in the interest of that archplotter against the welfare of the people.

It is fortunate for the Democrats that the convention was held. Otherwise there would have been no exposure of the methods and intentions of those perfidious Populist leaders who have sold themselves to Hanna. Those Populists who believe in the principles of their party will not be slow to resent the efforts of the middle of the road men to betray them. The middle of the road Populists in Ohio have put out a separate ticket for the sole purpose of taking away from the Democratic candidate the votes of the Populists who would otherwise be cast against Hanna.

Ordinarily this would be a very shrewd move on the part of the Republican leader, but, under present circumstances, it is such a boldly awkward effort to deceive honest men and its purposes are so plain that we wonder why Mr. Hanna did not employ his money in a way better calculated to fool the voters. Populists who have been bought or who sincerely desire to aid the Republicans may be expected to support Corey, but those who believe in honest government and honest political methods will vote for the Democratic candidates in every county and precinct in the state.—Atlanta Constitution.

An Easy Going Genius.

The one out and out genius the writer knows lives down in Ohio. Anything he wants and cannot buy he invents. Anything in the market that he needs, if it be a manufactured article and costs more than he cares to pay, he makes. He is employed by one of the large establishments in his section of his country. He just wanders about at his own sweet will, making an improvement here and there on the engines that he invented and keeping them just a little in advance of all competitors.

When his investigating turn of mind suggested the desirability of his having a telescope, he went to Pittsburgh to get it. The price was too high, and he notified the house that he would go home and make one. He was answered by an incredulous laugh, but he did perfect every detail except the lenses in a way to put previous efforts to the blush. The result of his second trip was to learn that the lenses comprised the chief item of cost in a telescope. He could get no reduction and again was notified that he would go home and make what he wanted. The idea was scouted, but this genius carried it out and incidentally invented the finest method of grinding lenses that has ever been known.

To please one of his children he produced the first automatic piano and the first machine to grind out music from a punctured sheet of paper or metal.

One thing about this genius is that he never patents his inventions. It is enough pleasure for him to work out puzzling mechanical problems, and he never thinks of money except when he has occasion to spend it.—Detroit Free Press.

A KOREAN LEGEND.

Now the Oriental Edition of Methusalem Fooled the Devil.

The Koreans have an interesting legend concerning the manner in which Tong Pak Suk, the Methusalem of their mythology, got the better of satan. Tong lived 1,000 years and acquired great wisdom. The later years of his life were spent in fishing; but, not wishing to diminish the stock of fish in the river, he used a straight piece of wire instead of a hook. Thus he was able to enjoy the excitement and pleasure of fishing for several centuries without catching a single fish.

Realizing that sooner or later the devil, who did death's errands, would be looking him up, he changed his name and abode with each generation and thus eluded him. In the meantime the evil one disguised himself in a flowing Korean robe which covered up his tail, concealed his horns under a mourner's hat 3 feet in diameter and wrapped his legs in curious padded stockings, so that he easily passed for a native. He heard that Tong was fishing in the Han river, so he collected a quantity of charcoal and washed it in that stream. This, of course, blackened the water, and Tong, being surprised and annoyed, went up to discover the cause. Finding the devil washing the charcoal, he asked what he was doing. The devil replied that he was trying to make it white.

Old Tong in his astonishment was thrown off his guard and said, "I have lived in Korea hundreds of years, and of course have met many fools, but I never saw a big enough fool to try to wash charcoal white."

The devil at once knew his man, and, unfolding his tail by way of exhibiting his warrant of arrest, seized Tong and hurried him along in the direction of that dark port through which all mortals must pass.

On the way the devil, being in good humor over his success, chatted pleasantly with Tong, who ventured to ask him what he most abhorred and was most afraid of. The devil made a fatal blunder—one which might have been excusable for a mortal, but was most stupid for a devil—he told the truth. He said that he hated and feared but four terrestrial things—a branch of a thorn tree, an empty salt bag, a worn-out straw sandal of an ox and a particular kind of grass that grows in Korea, the foxtail, and that when these were put together he could not go within 30 feet of them.

In return the devil asked Tong what he most feared. Tong, being wise and experienced, lied and said he was in mortal terror of a roasted ox head and mackalee—a kind of beer.

Shortly after this exchange of confidence Tong noticed that they were passing a thorn tree, around the roots of which foxtail grass was growing, and, curiously enough, under it was an old salt bag and a cast off ox sandal. So, making a sudden spring from the side of the devil, he gathered up the bag, the grass and sandal, and, hanging them on a branch of the tree, his charm was perfect. The devil could not come within 30 feet.

Of course the devil used every inducement to get Tong to come forth, but the old fellow stuck to his post. At last the devil went off and got a roasted ox head and a cask of mackalee and rolled them in to Tong, confident from what he had told him that Tong would be driven outside the magic circle. But when he saw Tong eating heartily of the beef and drinking the mackalee with gusto he realized that the game was up and despairingly departed.

Tong's long life was due to the accident by which his page in the book of fate stuck to the next one, so that his name was overlooked. When ultimately the complaint was made that Tong had been living too long it took the registrar of the lower regions 346 years to hunt up his name in the archives.—Chicago Record.

Hardy Goldfish.

In speaking of the goldfish in the New York aquarium one of the assistants there said that they are more hardy than is generally supposed, and that they often have lived out of the water for over half an hour. They are a long lived fish, and in the government aquarium at Washington there is one that is known to be 50 years old. It is not perceptibly larger than it was when first placed in the tank. It is said there is a goldfish that is over 100 years old in the Royal aquarium at Rome. It has grown slightly during the last 25 years, but its color is as it was a century ago.

She Is Plain "Mrs."

It is a singular fact that while the primrose of all England stands next to the royal family in rank, his wife remains plain "Mrs." and yields precedence to the spouse of every newly knighted grocer or brewer. The same thing is true of each and every bishop of the established church. He is a lord bishop, but his wife is only Mrs. So-and-so.

EVENTS AT FREMONT.

Reunion of Twenty-Third Regiment and Wedding of Miss Hayes.

Fremont, O., Aug. 30.—The first and second days of September will have noted events here at both of which President McKinley will be in attendance. Sept. 1 counts the wedding of Elsie Smith and Miss Hayes, the daughter of the ex-president; and on the same day occurs the reunion of the regiment in which Hayes and McKinley served during the war.

The Twenty-third Ohio regiment claims the distinction of having among its officers more men who attained high positions during and after the war than any other regiment in the United States. Two of its officers became president of the United States, R. B. Hayes and William McKinley; one reached the office of United States senator and an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, Stanley Matthews. Its first colonel, W. S. Rosecrans, was appointed brigadier general in the regular army before his regiment reached the field. The next in command, E. P. Macdonald, was afterward made major general of volunteers, and was equally successful in business life.

The fourth colonel, James M. Conley, was mustered out with the regiment, and afterward was known as a distinguished Ohio journalist. Lieutenant Colonel Russell Hastings, now a resident of the Bermuda Islands, is known as a successful man of business in Ohio since the war.

President McKinley rose from the ranks to second lieutenant Sept. 24, 1862. He was promoted to first lieutenant Feb. 7, 1863, and to captain July 25, 1864, and was afterward breveted major.

The regiment saw severe service in the mountains of West Virginia, and participated honorably in the engagements of South Mountain and Antietam in 1862. It was especially conspicuous at the celebrated battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864, when Sheridan made his ride to Winchester.

Miners Are Distant. Nelsonville, O., Aug. 30.—The destitution among miners here is very great. Mayor Buckley says 1,200 persons, the entire mining population of the town, have absolutely nothing to eat, and 100 of these are sick. In this immediate vicinity there are 7,000 destitute people, a large number of whom are children. Local charity has helped them till its means are gone. Gardens supplied the wants of these people until recently, but that resource is now exhausted. Relief committees have been appointed for the entire district, but they are powerless on account of lack of supplies.

Slack's Confession.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 30.—Christopher Slack, now serving a term in the penitentiary for burglary, confesses that about two years ago he and about a half dozen others met a peddler, John Wiseman, on the road and killed him for his money, getting in all \$85 in cash and other valuables. They turned the cash off the bones and then started them. Slack made the confession under the impression that the murder was about to get out and he would be hanged.

British Medical Association.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—The British Medical Association, its members and guests will meet in this city on Tuesday. The gathering will be the largest in the history of medicine on this continent. An attendance of 1,500 is expected, of whom 500 will be members of the British association. In Great Britain, 600 American guests, and 700 Canadians. There will be the first meeting of the British Medical association held out of Great Britain.

A Twentieth Century Law.

Washington, Aug. 30.—General Kautz at St. Petersburg informs the state department that a measure has been sanctioned by the emperor of Russia providing that after Jan. 1, 1900, all coastwise trade of Russia with the exception of salt from the Black and Azov seas to ports on the Baltic. A similar law was passed in 1830, but has remained a dead letter.

Bits of Wisdom.

A wise woman will have her husband so well trained that when she tells him a thing once it will be enough. Much hate to have a thing "dingedged into them," as some of them elegantly express it. I am a very even tempered man, but I think my wife would suffer a severe shock if my wife told me to order a barrel of flour when we first got up in the morning and then repeated the command six times at the breakfast table, twice while I was putting on my overcoat and gloves and then followed me to the gate to see him out after he had turned the corner. Much hate that sort of nagging.

A wise man will not tell his wife any lies, not even little white ones. If he must lie, he will lie safe and wise if he lies to some one less likely to move or his duplicitous. A wife is a regular fret in a matter of this kind. I never told mine a harmless little fib in my life that she didn't expose me before the sun went down. It is wonderful what clever intuition women have in this direction. It is humiliating to men who are not always absolutely truthful. The best of husbands often feel that there are things they won't "bother wife with"—little complications in their business affairs or little extravagant expenditures in the way of a hotel dinner or some other little harmless affair of which they would just a little rather not speak or in regard to which they may equivocate. But they'd better tell the truth and hold to it. It is always best in the end, as men find out the older they grow. I have found it out with, I trust, most of the years of my life still before me.—Zenas Dane.

The Klondyke Gold Fields

Are 6,000 miles from here, and it costs \$1000.00 to get there. Lots of people haven't got the \$1000.00.

Well what of it! A man doesn't have to go to Alaska to make money, and he doesn't have to have a \$1000.00 either.

The Bear River Irrigation and Ogden Water Company are selling lands to farmers and fruit growers at prices and upon terms within the reach of everybody. The Union Pacific Ry. Co., has lands in the Bear River Valley, that it will sell at prices that will make you smile.

Come and look at the map. It doesn't cost you anything, and you may be interested.

JASON G. LAMISON

Office 56 Public Square.

Attention

Oil Men!

"HOW TO SAVE TIME ON DRILLING WELLS."

You must know there is a big loss of power from your belts slipping. Well, we can stop that and so can you. If you will use GREEN SEAL BELT DRESSING on your belts.

Read what those drillers say:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 20, '97. Your Dressing is the thing that covers wear on machinery, and with it we can run a belt that would tear in two if we had to make it tight enough to hold without the Dressing. It is not a good thing for belt manufacturers, but it is a "DAISY" for the users of belts. Besides we have no slipping now.

Yours,

CHICHRIST & GOLDBERG.

We send it out on trial and guarantee it to do all we claim for it.

Write us for a can of it.

PHENIX OIL CO.,

QUINDY BLOCK, CLEVELAND, OHIO

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT. IN SUMS OF \$500.00, ON FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all or part at any time. Lowest rates. LOANS MADE ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bldg. Lima. D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying all or part at any time. Call on us when you want CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE. We will find it to be to their interest to call on C. H. FOLSON.

Room No. 2 and 3, Holmes Block

d w 5-15-ly

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Hair. Ladies' hair done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of August, 1897, Jacob Breese made application to the undersigned for relief under the laws governing assignments to avoid arrest, and said applicant is required to appear in the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1897, and file his petition therein.

Commissioner of Insolvency of Allen county, Ohio.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of August, 1897, Jacob Breese made application to the undersigned for relief under the laws governing assignments to avoid arrest, and said applicant is required to appear in the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1897, and file his petition therein.

Commissioner of Insolvency of Allen county, Ohio.

Notice to Sewer Contractors.

The undersigned will receive sealed bids at his office until 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, August 31, 1897, for performing the labor in constructing a sewer on east Erie street, from the McWhorter avenue sewer west about 250 feet. This work is to be done under the direction of the City Civil Engineer, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in his office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. By order of City Council. C. E. LYNN, City Clerk.

Cheap Excursion to the Great Lakes

via C. H. & D. railway, good to return until October 1.

Sand Beach, \$7.85; Toledo, \$8.85; Alpena, \$9.85; St. Ignace, \$9.85; Boynton, \$9.85; Mackinac Island, \$9.85; Petoskey or Bay View, \$12.75; Sanit Ste Marie, \$13.35; Duluth, \$28.35; Cleveland, \$5.35; Buffalo, \$9.85.

These tickets are on sale every day

BIG NEW STOCK!

Our buyer is in the East buying a large stock of new custom made Shoes. Large quantities of the FINEST and best makes of SHOES will be on sale in our store, last of this week--and we will be prepared to offer unprecedented bargains in new and stylish goods. Don't miss coming to

THE HUBSHOE STORE.

135 N. Main St., Lima, O.
Branch store, Spencerville, Ohio.

ATTEND LIMA COLLEGE!

DEPARTMENTS—Classical, Scientific, Literary, Preparatory, Normal, Music, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Education.

All Departments well equipped and thorough. Good Faculty. Citizens of Lima and Allen county should especially take pride in the institution. Patrons of the home school. Reasonable rates for board and tuition.

Fall Term Begins
Tuesday, August 31, 1897.

For full particulars address,
CARLACKERMANN, Pres.,
New Phone 344.

WANTED.

FOR SALE—A good top buggy. Require at Reiter & Van Dusen's music store.

WANTED—Floor space about 500 sq. ft. with power. Robert Wood, corner Wayne and McCall streets.

FOUND—Purse containing small amount of money. Call at this office and identify the property.

FOR SALE—Hall's fire proof safe, good as new, at a bargain. Copeland's second hand store.

WANTED—Commission on salesmen to sell a line of goods for a Chicago Rubber and Mill Supply House to hardware trade in the country. W. A. Carey of Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT—A house, in first-class condition. Apply to E. Gale, 222 North Main street.

LOST—Pair of gold spectacles were dropped at or near the corner of Pine and High streets. Finder will be rewarded by returning them to Geo. M. Schaffer, northeast corner of the square.

LOST—CANE—Lost, Sunday morning in or about the postoffice, a cane with black handle and silver band. Finder will receive reward by returning to G. D. Critter.

WANTED—A baker to introduce a cake selling article to the trade. His pay 50 to 75 Church St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Singer, Costello, the Cuban wonder, clairvoyant and occult scientist, has arrived in our city and gives advice upon all affairs of life, tells names, ages, etc. brings the separated together, gives you control over people. His charges for sitting: Ladies \$5 and \$10, gent's \$10 and \$20. If satisfied, otherwise free. Special inducement to the ladies for a few days only. Send or will call early caller her name and age and answer three questions for 35c. Hours 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Parlors at 127 W. Wayne street, near Main.

MERITED PRAISE
Given Miss Winnifred Sullivan in a Cleveland Paper.

"Miss Winnifred Sullivan, Lima's own prima donna, who is home for the summer vacation from her studies and professional engagements in New York City, again assisted the choir last Sunday at high mass. Miss Sullivan's charming soprano voice was heard to marked advantage throughout the brilliant music of La Hache and Millard, but it was her rendition of the beautiful arrangement by Luzzel of the 'Ave Marie' that her art seemed perfect. It was given with a simplicity and full appreciation of the theme that was wonderfully effective and there were at times expressions of real feeling. The splendid contralto voice of Mrs. Arthur Feitz, nee Hannah Lawlor, the finest of its kind in the city and too seldom heard, also added to the general excellence of the music—Lima Correspondence, Catholic Universe.

United Brethren Church Excursion to Detroit, Thursday, Sept. 2nd, 1897, via the Detroit & Lima Northern Railway—Rate, \$1.00 Round Trip—Tickets Good One Week.

United Brethren Church people made arrangements some time ago for an excursion to Detroit Thursday, Sept. 2nd, via the Detroit & Lima Northern, rate \$1, tickets good returning Sept. 3rd.

For some reason the C. H. & D. have seen fit to put in a rate of \$1 to Detroit, good two days on this date, and are using every endeavor to spoil the United Brethren excursion and keep them from making anything to help rebuild their church, which was burned some time ago.

The D. & L. N. will make a rate of \$1 for this trip and make tickets good returning one week from date of sale, and will also meet any rate offered by any other line.

E. W. HINER,
A. G. P. A.

STILL INCREASING.

The Output of the Oen Well May Reach 600 Barrels a Day.

The Wisconsin Well Shot To-day—Maple Oil Company's Culp Well is Also Flowing.

The output of the Ohio Oil Company's well No. 16 on the Fred Oen lease, increases every day as the reports from the Hume field reach the city. When the well came in it was thought to be good for at least 300 barrels a day, but to-day word has been received to the effect that the well flowed 330 barrels the first 13 hours that there was tacking to receive its output, and at this rate the new strike can be called a 600-barrel.

The Wisconsin well was shot to-day, and though the result has not yet been ascertained it is safe to predict that the well will be good for not less than 250 barrels.

The Maple Oil Company's well on the 72-acre Culp has made several strong flows and will be a big producer.

The Hocker wildcat was due to reach the sand to-day.

The Delphos Gas Company drilled in a heavy gasser on the Nelson-Mo-Bride farm, west of Allentown, yesterday.

THE MARKET.

North Lima 47
South Lima 47
Indians 42
Pennsylvania 71

NOTES.

Keller Bros. No. 1, near Roundhead, which was shut down a few days ago on account of a cave in, started the drill again last night.

OVERCOME BY HEAT.

Frank Guinty Falls from His Bicycle on Spring Street.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Frank Guinty, brakeman on the P. & W. & C. local, was overcome by heat while riding his bicycle. Mr. Guinty and Jerry Sullivan, of the south side, were riding out west Spring street together, and while on the asphalt pavement the former rode at a rapid rate of speed. Just as they reached the crushed stone at the west end of the pavement, Mr. Guinty seemed to lose control of his wheel and fell over into the street.

He was unconscious when Mr. Sullivan reached him, and the latter carried him into the shade of the Spring street school building, where he was made as comfortable as possible until a physician and Groesjean's ambulance were summoned and he was removed to his home on Jackson street. He remained unconscious for some time, but was reported to-day as being greatly improved.

Mr. Guinty is a brother of Mrs. Mulcahy, whose husband, Thomas Mulcahy, died from a sun stroke at Mineral Beach, Ind., a few weeks ago.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Of Mr. and Mrs. Runyan's Child from Being Strangled to Death.

Saturday evening about 5 o'clock the little child of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Runyan, of 923 Rees avenue, attempted to swallow a piece of an apple and the obstruction lodged in the little one's throat and death from strangulation was narrowly averted.

A man who happened along while the child was gasping for breath made several unsuccessful attempts to get a physician and finally met an Elida physician who was in the city on business and the latter hastened to the babe's assistance just in time to save its life.

FUNERAL OF MR. SHEPLER.

Will be Held To-morrow Afternoon at 2 O'clock from His Late Residence.

The remains of Mr. C. B. Shepler, who died at his brother's home at Toledo last Saturday, were brought to Lima yesterday noon on No. 4. The funeral will be held from his late residence at the corner of High and West streets to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The body will be interred at Woodlawn.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born—Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. John Nierengarten, a ten pound baby girl.

Isaac Switzer and two sons, of south Lima, left in June for Elgin, Oregon. Mr. Switzer going there in search of lost health, but the change did not benefit him, as his wife, who remained in this city, received a letter a few days ago stating that he was very low and could not recover.

10 CTS TO SEE BOB COOK'S WATER SPECTACLE TO-NIGHT AT MCCULLOUGH'S.

Make
Your selection of your new Fall Dress now. G. E. Bluem is showing a wonderfully nice assortment of new Fall Dress Goods.

"White Rose Gum,"
the sweetest and purest.

10 CTS TO SEE BOB COOK'S SPAIN AND CUBA AT MCCULLOUGH'S TO-NIGHT.

The Place
To buy Dress Goods is at G. E. Bluem's.

Ask For
the "White Rose Gum."

A Pleasant Wedding.
A very pretty wedding occurred at the residence of Mrs. Babcock, in Amanda township, on the 29th inst., in the marriage of her daughter, Miss Nettie, to Mr. Philip Neibright, of Lima. The ceremony was performed by A. L. Fry, J. P., in the presence of quite a number of guests from Lima and the surrounding vicinity. After the usual congratulations an excellent dinner was served by Mother Babcock in honor of the happy event. Mr. and Mrs. Neibright will make a tour through Indiana of about ten days, after which they will go to housekeeping in Lima, where they will be at home to their many friends.

DISBANDED.

The Lima Base Ball Club Played Its Last Game Yesterday.

Games Were Too Poorly Patronized—Manager Starr Departs, Leaving the Players Stranded and with Unpaid Salaries.

Manager Starr's base ball club is a thing of the past. The good times of which the Hanna-McKinley advocates preach so much about failed to shower its blessings upon the club, and as a ball club, like any other organization, requires money to keep it up, and as the money failed to come, it could exist no longer and this morning disbanded. Several of the boys in the team were left here without money, and but a small part of the wages due them have been paid. The boys liked Lima and her people and remained with manager Starr, hoping the attendance at the games would increase. The boys worked hard for the club and did their best to win and lead the league. They were gentlemen in the strictest sense of the word and won the admiration of all who knew them.

Many people in Lima will regret that the financial affairs of the club compelled it to dissolve, for the club, and especially since the league has been organized, has given Lima some excellent base ball. Every one who has seen the boys play admired their work and wish them all well wherever they go.

A CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME.

A number of the boys have already left the city. Manager Starr and Bresnahan left for Toledo this afternoon, while Covert, McCarty and Bert left for Lima. The boys had a long talk last night and had decided to keep the club together and finish the league season and divide the receipts among themselves. The scheme is a good one, and it is believed it will work successfully, since every man in the club would have a direct interest in the crowd attending and would aid in advertising the games. Many persons are in the city who would be willing to assist the boys in retaining the club.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

DIED FROM LOCKJAW.
Evan Gillespie, the well known C. & E. brakeman, died at his home in Huntington, Ind., Friday night. About two weeks ago he had two of his fingers badly mashed while making a coupling at Kenton. Blood poisoning set in, resulting in lockjaw, which caused his death. The deceased was quite well known here.

NOTES.
Assistant Supt. W. C. Shoemaker and conductor Armstrong, of the C. H. & D., returned last night from the Lewistown reservoir. They brought home some beautiful bass. Look out for fish stories.

Roman Striped Ribbons.
A very choice lot of narrow Roman Striped Ribbons for neckwear, now on sale at G. E. Bluem's.

"White Rose Gum"
is the best.

Making Parchment Paper.
The operation of manufacturing parchment papers such as are used for wrapping butter and other similar objects is a very interesting one. Parchment is produced directly from the raw paper web in practically one operation. The sheet to be parchmentized is passed through sulphuric acid and then through rollers having a uniform action, which discharge the surplus acid, the expressed liquid being returned to the tank or vessel. The paper is then carried and passed through a washing apparatus as a tank, and also through sprays of water, being led and guided by rolls over which it passes, so that the free acid is washed off or removed as far as possible by mechanical washing. The sheet next passes through a bath of soda solution or alkali and then through rollers to express surplus alkali, which is returned to the bath. Then the paper is carried through an apparatus to be further washed with water. Next it is passed through a bath of bleaching material, as "bleach" or the like, then through further washing apparatus, again passed between presses and squeezed, and then finally it is passed through a bath of glycerin, after the passage through which the paper is wound upon a roller or coiled up in a completed state of parchmentization.—Paper Mill.

AN EXCITING TIME.

Lima People Have a Narrow Escape in the Lake St. Clair.

They Were on the Yacht Vulcan and Were Caught in a Storm—A Big Hole Knocked in Her Bow.

The yacht Vulcan, which is owned by Mr. Lowe and Mr. Van Dyke, of this city, had a small party of Lima people on it last evening and while battling with a severe storm ran against a clump of piles and was nearly wrecked. The relatives here of the ones who were in the boat have received no word from them concerning the accident and it is believed no one was injured. The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune contains the following dispatch concerning it, sent out from Mt. Clemens:

MT. CLEMENS, Aug. 29.—One of the severest storms of the season passed to the south and east of this city between 4 and 5 o'clock this evening. Just before the storm struck the lake shore a party from Lima, O., consisting of William Lowe and wife and three daughters, F. J. Banta, wife and son, E. Mitchell and wife, all prominent people of that city, had embarked in the steam yacht Vulcan, which was caught in the gale.

In attempting to make the pier at McSweeney's club house on Lake St. Clair, the boat was thrown against a clump of piles and a large hole stove in her bow. Several of the ladies fainted and were taken to McSweeney's in an unconscious condition. A cat-rigged boat from the flats with one stick blown out was seen waving a signal of distress. As soon as the party on the Vulcan was safely landed the boat was put out and rescued the crew, who were preparing to swim ashore.

The steam yacht Vulcan is owned by one of the Lima party, which has been making a cruise up the lakes for the past two weeks.

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA.

President to Be Appealed to For Chinese Girls Held as Slaves.

Leaders in Chinese mission work at San Francisco are circulating a petition to be sent to President McKinley asking him to request congress to appoint a commission to investigate the horrors of human slavery that are perpetrated by those who hold Chinese girls in bondage. This petition, after reciting provisions of the fourteenth amendment, declares that there is now in San Francisco and California a condition of slavery under which there are more than 1,000 women held in bondage, bought and sold as chattels and kept in involuntary servitude. These slaves are scourged, beaten, tortured and even killed by their owners in insolent defiance of law. The number of these

slaves is annually recruited by hundreds from China, in violation of various acts. Workers in Chinese missions receive constant appeals from these women, calling for aid to free them, but it is difficult to effect their release and these instrumental in this work have recently been threatened with death by traffickers in human beings.

If the president acts on this petition, congress will surely appoint a commission, which will ascertain what federal officials are responsible for this traffic, that means such large profits to Chinese slave dealers. A constant stream of recruits is coming in China to supply vacancies created by some aggravated cases of crime and held threats of slave dealers to mission workers have led to this appeal to the president to stamp out the form of oriental slavery which gained a firm foothold in California. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Making Love Up a Tree.
Billing and cooing among the Fijians is a curious feature in their social customs. It is decidedly against the rule to do any courting within doors. The gardens or plantations are the spots held sacred to Cupid, and the generally approved trysting place of lovers is high up among the branches of a breadfruit tree.

You may often walk around a plantation on a moonlight night and see couples perched 40 feet from the ground in the breadfruit trees, one on each side of the trunk, a position which comes fairly within the limits of a Fijian maiden's ideas of modesty.

Harvard Class Funds.
It is a custom at Harvard that each class shall at graduation subscribe or raise among its members a fund sufficient to pay for the annual reunions of the class, for the dinners held every few years, for the class reports, published every five or ten years, and for other similar purposes. As the class becomes extinct these funds are turned over to the house of the college, and it also frequently happens that the fund becomes so large that part of it is given to the college while there are still many members of the class living. The capital of the funds now paid in to Harvard college stands about as follows:

1814, \$5,000; 1815, \$6,000; 1817, \$4,207; 1828, \$3,113; 1834, \$1,000; 1835, \$44,512; 1841, \$4,173; 1852, \$4,800; 1855, \$3,725; 1856, \$10,000; 1867, \$3,444.—New York Tribune.

It is calculated from Revelation xxi, 16, that there is ample room in heaven for 207,000,000,000,000 people, or as many as the world would produce in 100,000 centuries.

The population of the earth at the time of the Emperor Augustus is estimated at 57,000,000. It is estimated now to be about 1,400,000,000.

Whale's milk is said to be palatable and wholesome.

G. E. BLUEM. 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. G. E. BLUEM.

Remnants of Dress Goods Radically Reduced FOR A QUICK CLEARANCE.

Beginning to-morrow and continuing until the goods are sold, we offer all Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods in skirt, waist and dress lengths, at remarkable low prices. The goods embraced in this sale are mostly in medium weights are suitable for early fall wear. This is an interesting event for economists, as the purchasing power of their money is doubled and in some instances tripled.

Handkerchiefs.

One hundred dozen of Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 25c each that ought to sell for much more money. Special sale begins to-morrow.

Plaid Silks and Roman Stripes.

In the very latest designs. These Silks are very hard to get and will be very scarce this season.

Linen Suits.

But a very few left; you can buy them at

HALF PRICE to close.

New Dress Goods.

Now is the best time to buy your New Fall Dress, the assortment is at its best and the prices are lower now than they will be later on. We have never shown such a large variety of Dress Goods as you will find here now.

Fancy Ribbons.

A special good lot of fancy Roman Stripe Ribbons at popular prices.

Lawn Wrappers

At bargain prices to close.

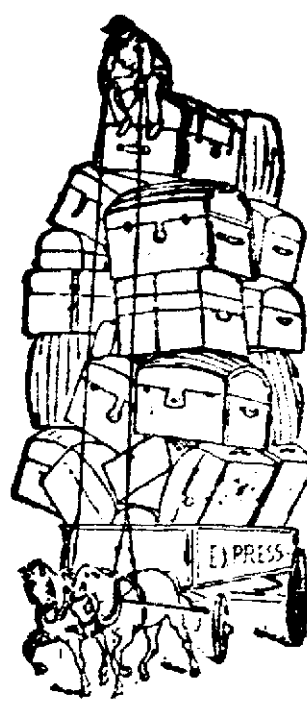
Capes and Jackets

For children at bargain prices to close. For early Fall wear.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE,

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.



Every Train, Express, or Freight Brings New Fall Novelties to MICHAEL'S.

GAMBLING FOR BIBLES.

Curious Medieval Custom Kept Up in the Ancient Town of St. Ives.

On each Whit Sunday, in accordance with the ancient custom, there occurs at the ancient town of St. Ives, in the county of Huntingdon, a ceremony which, if not absolutely unique, is at least a relic of ancient times as may be found in a marsh of many days. On first thought it seems that the sight of six little boys and six little girls dancing in a parish church to win a prize of a Bible must be unique, both in the past and in the present. It is certainly unique enough at present, but for the satisfaction of historical accuracy it must be said that, connected with the Church of St. Lawrence, at Reading, there existed at one time a dicing ceremony for the encouragement of good maid-servants. But the rattle of the dice has so long ceased at Reading that St. Ives can claim to stand alone in the present.

The queer old custom started in this way: As far back as the year 1675 a bequest of £50, invested in land, was made by an eccentric Dr. Robert Wild of Oundle, Northamptonshire, for the purpose of distributing six Bibles yearly among 12 children. It was stipulated that six boys and six girls should cast dice for the Bibles during divine service every Whit Sunday morning. When the custom was first carried out in 1693, the dice were rattled on the altar. This was done for many years, but about half a century ago the incongruity of the thing was too much for the reigning vicar, and during his time and ever since the throwing has been done on an ordinary table placed in the center aisle.

Briefly this is how the ceremony is performed nowadays: At about 9 o'clock in the morning the vicar or his curate appears with the churchwardens in the center aisle. Some ordinary little table is procured from a neighboring cottage. Then in file six nice little boys and six nice little girls, who take up positions near the table. The signal is given, and three boys begin competing with three boys, and then half the girls compete with the other half in like manner. Each competitor throws the dice three times, and the churchwardens keep the counts. The unsuccessful six then go on trying until they win, and, although one might become a very old "boy" or "girl" before that happened, fortune is never known to have frowned on any of the dicers for longer than five years. The successful six, who are presented, according to the price stipulated, with 7 shilling Bibles, strongly bound in leather, are expected to attend divine service in the evening, when the vicar, of course, improves the occasion. Near the church is situated a patch of land still known as "Bible Orchard." The Church of All Saints, in which the ceremony takes place, is an interesting structure and contains a great quantity of Norman work, the original building having been erected by the abbots of Ramsey, who also constructed the ancient bridge which still spans the sluggish bosom of the Ouse.—St. James Budget.

Right and About Right.

Thomas Starr King, the famous preacher, was once, with a friend, making a trip through the White mountains. They were traveling by that most delightful of conveyances a country wagon. When they stopped a few minutes at the door of a New Hampshire tavern, Mr. King's companion went in to replenish their provision basket, and he remained in the vehicle.

One of the tall, lank, slab sided Yankees that are always hanging round a New England inn door slouched up to the team and began altering the harness, slackening a strap here and tightening a buckle there, all unasked, until Mr. King got impatient at the length of the operation and said rather sharply: "You needn't trouble yourself any more. I think that harness is about right."

The Yankee finished his work and drawled out: "Guess right's better'n about right."

There was no reply to this. Mr. King's friend returned, and he drove off, confessing to a lesson which he needed to learn less than most of his countrymen, "right" is better than "about right."—Overland Monthly.

The Question Solved.

At a school examination some of the children were asked to give their ideas of the expression: "His spirits were dampened." Only one hand went up and the little fellow, on being invited to give his explanation, said: "He had been putting water in his whisky."—San Francisco Chronicle.

How Rogues Were Punished.

In the reign of William III all child stealers apprehended were branded with a red hot R for rogue, on the shoulders. A big M on the right hand signified manslaughter, while a T was burned into the left hand for thief.

MUNYON'S ANTHINA CURE

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

Anthina Cure with Munsy's Anthina Cure.

CURIOSITIES OF DRAFT.

How Fire Furnishes Air and the Way Mines Are Ventilated.

A curious piece of apparatus used by Professor John F. Woodhall of the New York Teachers' college to illustrate the principle of ventilation consists of two lamp chimneys, a tallow candle and the lid of a paste board box. The box lid has two holes cut in it a few inches apart. The holes are a trifle larger than the tallow candle. The candle stands in one hole. The lamp chimneys stand one over each hole. The object is to show how the draft of any burning substance can be made to get rid of unpleasant odors, foul air, etc. The candle is lighted and burns in the chimney which incloses it. If a lighted match is held at the mouth of the other chimney, the smoke from it will immediately flow down the tube and up the chimney in which the candle is burning. This is because the lighted candle gets its draft through the other chimney, and the air rushing down one and up the other carries the smoke from the match along with it. The reason the air does this is because the heat of the candle flame expands the air in the one chimney and forces it upward. The atmosphere, in order to even matters, supplies more by way of the only channel left open to it.

Now, a coal mine is freed from its foul air, and new, fresh air is drawn into it in exactly the same way. The entrance to some mines is comparatively small when the large excavations beneath the surface are taken into consideration. The air in the mine easily becomes foul and soon becomes unfit for human beings to breathe if some ventilation is not secured. It is only necessary to have two shafts and to build a fire at the entrance of one of them in order to secure the desired result.

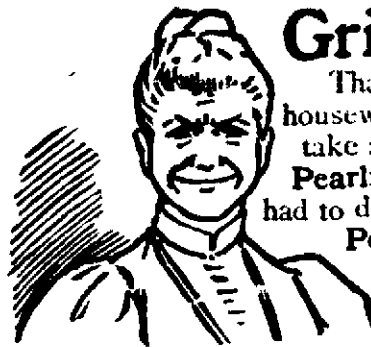
If the fire is made to get its draft down one shaft and up the other, as in the case of the lamp chimneys, all of the foul air will be drawn out of the mine, and a corresponding quantity of fresh air will be drawn in. The danger of explosions of fire damp will also be averted, inasmuch as this deadly gas is drawn out and dissipated before it can collect in sufficient quantity to do damage. Of course there are mechanical contrivances for drawing bad air out of mines, but they are no more efficient than a simple furnace at the entrance of a shaft. A striking example of the value of a fire for the purpose of getting rid of foul odors is afforded in a jail in Newcastle, Del. It seems that the jail was built over a sewer which emptied into the river near by. The odor from the sewer filled the jail and made it a very unhealthy place to live in. The nuisance was abated by building a furnace and smokestack in one corner of the jailyard. A hole led down from the furnace to the sewer pipe. When the fire was lighted, the bad air in the pipe was drawn up by the fire and sent out of the stack many feet above the jail. Something of this nature takes place when a storm occurs on a hot day. The air in a certain spot becomes heated and in expanding is forced upward, drawing with it a certain amount of moist air from the neighborhood surrounding the heated spot. The moisture in this air rapidly condenses when it reaches the cooler strata above, and, turning to water, descends to the earth again in the form of a shower.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Mohammedan's Seven Stations.

When the Mohammedan dies, the popular belief is that two angels appear at his head holding a balance. One part points to the east, the other to the west. In this the dead man's sins as well as his good deeds are weighed. Then his soul is transported over a deep abyss. If he has been a true believer, his passage will be made easy by two accompanying angels. If otherwise, he will be obliged to halt many times on the way. There are seven stations in the abyss. At the first he is asked in what manner he has observed the religious rites prescribed by Mohammed, at the second he must tell if he has said his prayers regularly, at the third he enumerates his deeds of charity, at the fourth he must tell how he has observed the fasts and festivals, at the fifth he will be questioned as to his visits to Mecca, at the sixth he must tell how he has observed the duties regularly and at the seventh he must prove that he has never neglected his family. For every sin some penalty is exacted.

A Shower of Ice.

A curious story is related in The Philosophical Transactions. Her majesty's ship Simon was two days out from the Cape of Good Hope when a squall came up which precipitated a veritable shower of ice. In his report Captain Blakiston says: "It was not a hail-storm at all, but a shower of irregularly shaped pieces of solid ice of different dimensions, some of them as large as a paving brick."



Grin and bear it.

That's what you'll have to do, if your housework tires you out and you won't take away the hardest part of it with Pearline. That's what women have had to do for lo, these thousands of years. Pearline has done, and is doing, more to lighten and brighten a woman's work than any other one thing. It saves her time, her money, her health and strength, in hundreds of ways. Do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearline.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Seeing Rome.
"How long have you been in Rome?" said Pope Pius IX.

"Three weeks," was the ready answer.

"Ah, then," said his holiness, "you have seen Rome. And how long have you been here?" asked he, turning to the second visitor.

"Three months," was the answer.

"You, then," continued the pope, "have begun to see Rome. And you, sir," turning finally to the third of his visitors, "how long have you been here?"

"Three years," was the reply.

"Then you," said the pope, "have not begun to see Rome."

I Like My Wife

When she has sick-headache, bad taste in the mouth, and that tired feeling, resulting from a torpid liver, to use Carter's Cascara Cordial; it gives tone to the stomach, invigorates the kidneys, cures habitual constipation, produces a healthy appetite, sound digestion and a clear complexion. 25c and 50c. For sale by Howard B. Hoyer and Wm. Melville.

Enormous Lifting Power.

The shellless limpet pulls 1,984 times its own weight when in the air and about double when measured in the water. Fleas pull 1,493 times their own dead weight. The Mediterranean cockle, Venus verrucosa, can exert a pulling power equal to 2,671 times the weight of its own body. So great is the power possessed by the oyster that to open it a force equal to 1,319.5 times the weight of its shellless body is required. If the human being possessed strength as great in proportion as that of these shellfish, the average man would be able to lift the enormous weight of 2,976,000 pounds, pulling in the same degree as the limpet. And if the man pulled in the same proportionate degree as the cockle he would sustain a weight of no less than 3,196,500 pounds.—Worthington's Magazine.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Consumption Cured.
BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.
Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of necrosis; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

Erle Railroad.
Time Card is as follows:
June 27, 1897.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINE WEST

No. 1, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 2, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 3, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 4, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 5, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 6, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 7, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 8, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 9, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 10, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 11, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 12, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 13, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 14, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 15, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 16, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 17, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 18, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 19, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 20, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 21, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 22, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

No. 23, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West.

New Fall
Dress Goods

AT THE

Metellus
Thomson
Dry
Goods
Co.

LIMA, O.

New Fall
Sailors and
Walking Hats

AT THE

Metellus
Thomson
Dry
Goods
Co.New Ribbons
Just Received

AT THE

Metellus
Thomson
Dry
Goods
Co.New Goods
Arriving DailyNew Addition
To Our Store,165 Feet Long,
40 Feet Wide,

AT THE

Metellus
ThomsonDRY GOODS CO.,
LIMA, O.

AWFUL ACCIDENT

At the Crossing of Cole Street
and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

TWO LIVES DESTROYED.

West Bound Express Collided with a
Horse and Spring Wagon—Mrs. Wil-
liam Miller and Her Nephew
Instantly Killed.

The accident that happened Saturday afternoon on the P., Ft. W. & C. railroad where the extension of Cole street crosses the railroad, just this side of the Eagle refinery, was one of the most dreadful that eyes ever witnessed. Without warning and almost instantly, two human lives were wiped from existence. The unfortunate persons were Mrs. William Miller, who with her husband lived about four miles northwest of this city, and her nephew, Ollie Breckhizer, a boy about fifteen years of age, who had just arrived in the city that afternoon from Ft. Wayne to visit his aunt and uncle.

The accident was caused by west bound passenger train No. 7 colliding with a horse and spring wagon in which Mrs. Miller and her nephew were riding. Mrs. Miller came to town in the morning. She had done some shopping and in the afternoon met her nephew, who arrived in the city over the P., Ft. W. & C. road. They started for home about twenty minutes of four. They drove west to Cole street and turned north to cross over to the Elida road. The crossing of that road and the P., Ft. W. & C. railroad is a very dangerous one, especially when approached from the south.

South of the railroad and east of the pike is situated a thick orchard. The ground is raised probably six or seven feet above the railroad track. On the lot is located a large house and barn, so that a person driving north toward the railroad obstructed and would not know there was a train coming until he had driven onto the railroad or heard the train whistle.

The passenger trains by the time they have reached that distance from town are under full headway and are moving at a rapid rate. Mrs. Miller and her nephew unfortunately approached the crossing just as No. 7 came up from the east. They did not see the train coming and unconscious of the fate awaiting them they drove onto the railroad tracks. When they were able to have a clear view of the road they discovered their danger, but then it was too late. The powerful engine with a mighty force behind it struck the horse near the hip. The first part of the spring wagon was caught by the pilot. The crash was an awful one. The engine could not stop his train in time to avoid the accident. Several people near were horrified to see the human bodies hurled high into the air. The engineer stopped his train as soon as possible and the trainmen came back to the unfortunate victims to learn the extent of their injuries. They looked at the two bodies and it was evident to them that life had left them. Their heads were so mangled that it made a man heart sick to look at them. Their skulls were crushed and without brains. The boy was found lying between the tracks 108 feet from the crossing. The back part of his skull was crushed in and his brains were lying scattered on the ground near him. Mrs. Miller was found on the south track about 90 feet from the crossing. The back part of her skull was crushed in. In her right forehead was an opening five inches long and two inches wide. Her brains were also scattered on the ground along the track. Her lower jaw, right arm and back were broken. The horse, which would probably weigh 1,200 pounds, was found dead in the ditch on the right side of the track and about 60 feet from the crossing. The spring wagon, badly wrecked, was found on the left side of the track and 50 feet from the crossing.

The trainmen sent word to the city, and after calling Grosjean's ambulance they proceeded on their journey. It was but a short time until there was a large crowd of people at the scene of the accident. The bodies as they lay crushed and mangled was a sight awful to look upon. When the ambulance arrived the bodies were picked up and placed side by side on a stretcher. The scattered brains were picked up and placed in the boy's straw hat. Coroner Stueber was summoned and he ordered Mr. Grosjean to take charge of the remains. They were taken to his undertaking establishment and prepared for burial.

A messenger was sent to Mr. Miller who was informed of the awful fate of his loving wife. He came to the city at once and when he saw the dead and mangled body of the one he loved he was prostrated with grief. After her body had been dressed and prepared for burial it was taken to the home of her mother, Mrs. Sophia Kemmer, at 637 north Main street.

BOY'S PARENTS GRIEF STRICKEN.
Word was sent to the boy's parents at Ft. Wayne, and his father answered that he would be here to take the remains home. He arrived yesterday morning at 7:45 o'clock over the P., Ft. W. & C. The boy's mother was so overcome by the

dreadful news that she could not come here with the boy's father. Yesterday afternoon at half past two o'clock, the remains of the young boy were taken to the home of Mrs. Kemmer where a short service was held, after which the body was taken to the P., Ft. W. & C. depot and shipped to Ft. Wayne on train No. 7, the train that was the cause of his death the day before.

Mr. Chris Kemmer, the brother of Mrs. Miller, was at Lewistown, and that evening detective Honey drove to that place and told Mr. Kemmer of the accident. Mrs. Miller has two sons living. William Miller is the night operator for the C., H. & D. at Erie junction, but is visiting his brother in Minnesota. They were telegraphed concerning the death of their mother.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY.

Mrs. Miller's brother, Otto Kemmer, met his death from a similar accident about five years ago at Grand Rapids, Mich. He was in a buggy with another man. They drove onto a railroad crossing. A cut of cars was approaching the crossing. The horse frightened and became unmanageable. Mr. Kemmer was thrown from the buggy and was killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have lived on a farm in the country for the last seven years. Previous to their moving on the farm they lived in this city, Mr. Miller having charge of a cooper shop.

Mrs. Miller had a small watch belonging to her nephew and had it under her belt. To the watch was attached a long fine chain. When she was dressed the chain was found wrapped around her ankle. The watch was found along the track and was badly broken.

Mr. McMullan was the engineer and has been on the road for eighteen years, and had his first accident Saturday. He was acquainted with the Kemmer family, having formerly lived in Lima, and was greatly grieved over the deplorable accident.

FUNERAL WEDNESDAY.

William Miller arrived home this morning and his brother is expected to arrive this evening. The funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Union street Lutheran church.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Seen or Are Going.

D. A. Emmitt, of south Main street, is visiting in Mayville, Ky.

Walter Gallagher returned last night after an extended visit in Troy.

Mrs. F. Light left to-day for the eastern market to purchase her fall goods.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gallagher, of east McKibben street, spent Sunday in Troy.

Miss Anna Gallagher and her guest, Miss Brennan, of Hamilton, spent Sunday in Toledo.

W. C. Simmons, of north West street, went to Perryburg this morning to see his wife, who is ill.

Miss Ella Sherman will leave tomorrow for Lafayette, where she will spend a few days.

Detective Blaize was at Uniolepolis Saturday, investigating a clue with reference to the Fairmount church fire.

Misses Mary and Agnes O'Connor returned home Saturday evening, after an extended visit with friends in Chicago.

John Dougal, of the O. S., has returned from Scotland, where he was called several weeks ago by the death of his mother.

Mrs. Milton Carter and son, Lee, returned last night, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Blundin, in Columbus Grove.

Mrs. J. F. Collins and children, who have been the guests of her mother, Mrs. Gallagher, of north Jackson street, for the past fortnight, left to-day for their home in Hamilton, Ohio.

James P. Leasure, prosecuting attorney of Putnam county, was in the city Saturday to confer with detective Blaize, who is investigating the Henry Gladen murder which occurred at Cloverdale last February.

Bimetallic Meeting.

Col. J. C. Roberts, of Springfield, Ohio, will address the Bimetallic League in the assembly room of the court house on Wednesday evening, Sept. 1st, 1897. Col. Roberts is the manager of the Springfield camp meeting, and an excellent speaker. Everybody come.

R. C. EASTMAN, Pres.

Notice to Teachers.

The city board of school examiners of Lima, O., will hold a meeting for examination of applicants at high school assembly room, east building, on Saturday, Sept. 4th, 1897, beginning at 8 o'clock a. m.

C. C. MILLER,
Clerk of Board.

New Dress Goods

You never saw a better selection of new Fall Dress Goods in Lima than you can see at G. E. Blum's at the present time.

Last night of Bob Cook's walking on the water at McCullough's. Admission 10 cts.

AWFUL SLAUGHTER.

The Tonsorial Given a Terrible
Drubbing.

BILLY SHEEHAN'S SNAKES

Were Entirely Too Much for the Hay Rum
Mittens, Who Went Down in Defeat
by a Score of 24 to 10—Other
Base Ball News.

One of the greatest base ball games of the season was the one played at Faurot's park yesterday afternoon between the barbers, managed by Capt. Blakeley, and the Bar Tenders, under the management of Capt. "Whitely" Sullivan. The tonsorial artists met with defeat, for when the white flag of truce was finally hoisted after the first half of the ninth inning, the knights of the "razors" only had 10 hair cuts scored, while the bar boys had rolled up 24 full half barrels.

The grand stand was comfortably filled with spectators and rooters when, at 2:45 o'clock, umpire Mort Polser, of the L. E. & W. machine shops, walked into the diamond, measured the pigskin with a pair of callipers, and after arming himself with a few stay-bolts so that he could stay in the game until it should terminate, ordered the gladiators to begin their rough house. The barbers were first to bat and they did manage to score one run on a couple of errors, but their batting was weak when compared with that performed by the bartenders. "Billy" Sheehan, who occupied the slab for the bar-boys, threw snakes, gin fizzes, and a few high-balls, and mixed them up in such an artistic manner that the hair cutters wore out their clippers with but little effect.

Mike Kelly went into the box for the barbers in the second half of the first round and the bar tenders tapped eight kegs before they were retired. Kelly was succeeded by Cook, of the Marquettes, who struck out five men in two innings and then retired to short because he has signed with Piqua and didn't want to pitch his arm off. He was succeeded by Brennan, who pitched two innings and was then succeeded by Al Altbach and the latter by Mike Kellar, and finally the battle ended leaving the following scores on the center field fence where the boards are off:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Barbers.....1 10 2 3 0 0 3 0—10
Bartenders.....8 0 0 4 2 2 1 0—24

Batteries—Bartenders: Sheehan and End Wise; Barbers: Kelly, Cook, Brennan, Altbach, Kellar and Lawlor.

Hits—Bartenders, 20 or more; Barbers, 15 or less. One double play was made by the barbers in the fourth inning, when they persuaded the bartenders to retire when only two men were out.

NOTES.

There were only eight south paws in the game, not including the umpire.

The police and firemen may challenge the winners of yesterday's game at Faurot's.

"Ice wagon" Sullivan played a star game at second, but lost his rabbit's foot every time he went to the bat.

Left fielder Hathaway and third baseman Henton, of the barbers, were crippled during the game and forced to retire.

Dan Boone, of the bartenders' team, was succeeded in center field by Jack Berrigan, Jr., and the latter proved himself a speedy ball player.

The game between Capt. Murray's men and the fishermen at Johnson's Island yesterday, was won by the Lima team by a score of 8 to 5. Only five innings were played, the game being called at the close of the fifth inning on account of rain. The batteries were Faurot and Bresnahan for Lima, and Whisner and Wilson for St. Marys.

Manager Starr has abandoned the base ball business in this city. The players are anxious for some local enthusiast to go behind the team and manage it on the co-operative plan. With such an arrangement Robinson, of Kenton; Sayers, St. Marys' best pitcher, and two or three other good players would be glad to join the team.

IMPRESSIVE

The Services at St. Rose Catholic
Church Last Evening.

Celebration of the Feast of St. Rose—An Interesting Sermon Delivered by Rev. Mooney.

The celebration of the Feast of St. Rose, the great American saint, and the patron of the Catholic congregation, opened at St. Rose church last night at 7 o'clock with solemn vespers and benediction. Rev. A. E. Manning was the celebrant, Rev. J. B. Mooney, deacon; Alfred J. Manning, of the seminary in Cleveland, sub-deacon, and Joseph A. O'Connor, also a seminarian, master of ceremonies. Rev. J. B. Mooney, in a neat and appropriate address, pointed out the importance of the celebration of the feast. He said, in part, the feast of St. Rose was almost as important to St. Rose congregation as the feast of Christmas or Easter. He said as we honor and revere the great men of the country, so also

do we honor and revere the subjects of the heavenly court. Catholics believe in the communion of the saints as it is an ordinance of God. And it is only proper that they ask them in their daily prayers to intercede for them in heaven.

This morning at 8:30 o'clock, solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. A. E. Manning as celebrant; Rev. Wm. D. Hickey, of Dayton, deacon; Rev. Isaac Hoyer, of Xenia, sub-deacon, and Joseph A. O'Connor, master of ceremonies. The regular choir on both occasions rendered select and beautiful music. The celebration will close this evening with solemn vespers and benediction, which will begin at 7:30 o'clock, and a sermon by Rev. Dr. Farrell, of Cleveland.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Causes the Death of Little Rhea
Stuckney.

Little Rhea, the 8 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stuckney, of 221 south Pine street, died at 10 o'clock Saturday night from cholera infantum, after one day's illness.

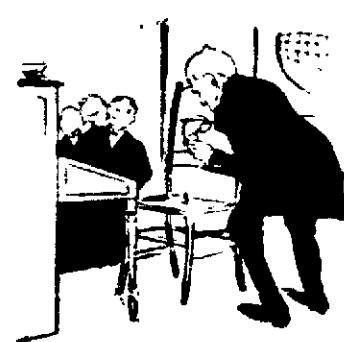
The funeral services were held from the residence at 10 o'clock this morning and the remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

Good Coffee Makes a Good Meal

Have what you please on your table and have a poor cup of coffee and your meal is a failure. Every housewife appreciates this fact and her wish is to have a good cup of coffee. The better and fresher the coffee when you buy it the better the result. We shall be glad to have every lady in the city who prides herself on making good coffee to try some of our 18, 20 and 25c grades. Remember every pound of roasted coffee we sell is fresh from the coffee roaster.

LIMA TEA CO.,
21 Public Square.

Positively last chance to see Bob Cook's Naval Battle at McCullough's. 10 cts.

DO YOU SEE
THE POINT?

It is just this. If you go on, allowing your eyes to smart and ache and trouble you, you may never be able to make them strong again. We have studied the eye—we know what we are talking about. It is a patient, long suffering organ, but it will snap at last, and then all the oculists in the world couldn't put it together again. Don't procrastinate. Any irritation about the eyes whatever means something. Come and find out what.

ADOLPH FOX,
The Leading Jeweler
and Optician.

The Aluminum Cooking Kettle Which was tested some time ago at the home of Mrs. J. B. Vall, in the presence of a number of Lima's prominent ladies, is meeting with great favor. Mr. Schroeder is in the city, selling it. 61 east st.

If You Want To see a choice line of new Fall Dress Goods go to G. E. Blum's. 215

CARROLL & COONEY.

Towels.

The goods selected by our buyers when in New York recently, are still coming in. To-day we received a shipment of Linen Towels, all bargains. A good size and weight Huck Towel at 10c, equal to some heretofore sold at 15c. Three small lots to sell at 15c, worth 20c every one of them. At 19c a well made, serviceable Damask Towel, as good as is generally sold at 25c. Extra large and extra quality at 25c. A regular 50c Towel for 35c.

New Silk.

Never has any store in Lima shown such a variety of choice silks as are now on our shelves. We have the very latest creations and whether novelty or staple you will find them all reasonable priced.

New Velvets.

"If you can't find it at Carroll & Cooney's you can't find it in town," said a lady last week, speaking of matching a shade of Velvet. "They have more Velvets than all the rest of the stores here put together," she added. We certainly have a very large stock of Velvets. 75c buys the quality formerly sold at \$1.00. Our dollar grade can't be matched in Lima at \$1.25.

Jamestown Worsted.

As heretofore we are the exclusive selling agents in Lima for the celebrated

Jamestown Worsted
Dress Goods.

The best wearing goods made in this country. We carry their full line of styles, those just gotten out for fall have arrived and are now on sale. Prices 39c to \$1.00. Come in and see them.

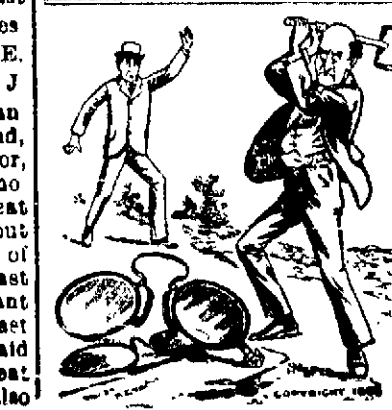
Hose.

Children's plaid Hose just received, prices 25c up. Ladies' out size at 25c, a very good quality of cotton. Ladies' and Men's woolen Hose are here.

Ribbons.

Fancy Ribbons just received. Our line at 25c includes some very pretty Roman stripes.

GARROLL & GOONEY.



An Age of Reason This.

When you have headaches, blurred vision, tired eyes, why don't you see us.

An Age of Discovery This

And we make use of the most scientific instruments known for testing eyes. Are you skeptical or prejudiced? We can easily remove that from your mental vision by a pair of properly fitted glasses. Our examination is free. You are the judge.

MACDONALD & CO.,
147 NORTH MAIN STREET.